

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

1867.

1868.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST
OF
HARDY NATIVE GRAPE VINES
AND SMALL FRUITS,

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE BY

GEORGE W. CAMPBELL,

DELAWARE, OHIO.



RESIDENCE & GREENHOUSES OF
G.W. CAMPBELL, DELAWARE, O.

DELAWARE, OHIO:

PRINTED AT THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE.

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DELAWARE.

THE DELAWARE GRAPE

Was first brought to notice and disseminated from this place, Delaware, Ohio; from which, also, it takes its name. It was brought to this vicinity many years ago, from New Jersey; but whether it originated there as a seedling, or was brought from some other locality, has never been satisfactorily ascertained.

Since its first introduction it has been gradually and surely acquiring a national reputation; and is now recognized by the most intelligent horticulturists as the type of excellence among our native grapes.

After some sixteen years experience with the Delaware, I can say I regard it, all things considered, as the most valuable variety I have ever grown.

Its hardiness in severe winters; its handsome, compact, vigorous growth; its profuse bearing and early ripening; together with the delicate beauty and unsurpassed excellence of its fruit, form a combination of good qualities not possessed by any other grape within my knowledge.

To produce its best results, the Delaware requires a rich soil, and good cultivation. In some localities, and in unfavorable seasons, it suffers from mildew, or leaf-blight; but seems more free from rot than any other variety in cultivation; and if not permitted to overbear, is among the most reliable grapes for a certain and profitable crop. At the last meeting of the Lake Shore Grape-grower's Association, the Delaware received the highest commendation, over all other varieties, as being wholly free from rot, or disease of any kind.

In bunch and berry it is, under good cultivation, of full medium size, the clusters usually shouldered, compact and heavy; skin very thin, but tenacious; pulp tender and melting; juice abundant, rich, vinous, sugary, sprightly and refreshing in a remarkable degree; color a beautiful purplish maroon or wine color when fully ripe, and the berries covered with a thin, whitish bloom.

It is of the greatest importance to purchasers to procure the Delaware from responsible and reliable sources. Immense quantities of spurious vines have been sold for Delawares both here and elsewhere.

I am in constant receipt of letters, similar to the following, which "speaks for itself," and which I copy for the benefit of "whom it may concern:"

"DELPHOS, OHIO, August, 1866.

* * * "Many men of this vicinity have been swindled to such a degree that they have become hostile to those robbers going through the country selling vines gathered from the woods at enormous prices. I have been trying, for the last eight years, to get the Delaware, and I have not yet got it; but always got some old Fox, or the Catawba grape, at two or three prices. These liars and thieves have swindled me in every thing that I bought of them."

Comment on the above is scarcely necessary.

ALLEN'S NEW WHITE HYBRID.

One of the finest white grapes in cultivation—said to be a true hybrid cross between the Golden Chasselas and the Isabella. A strong grower, tolerably hardy and productive. Bunches large, compact;—berries full medium to large; skin thin, semi-transparent; color nearly white, tinged with amber; flesh tender and delicate; quality best; ripens early—about with the Concord.

ANNA.

Said to be a seedling of the Catawba. Hardy; of moderate growth; bunches and berries of medium size, bunch usually rather loose. Color, light amber, covered with thin white bloom. Rather pulpy, but surrounded with a pleasant and high-flavored juice next the skin. Ripens with the Catawba, or a little earlier. Said to make a fine, highly flavored wine.

ADIRONDAC.

A new variety, claimed to be especially valuable for extreme earliness. The vine is a moderate grower, and appears to require protection in Winter. The fruit is of good quality, according with the following description:

“Bunch large and compact, shouldered; berries large and round, skin thin, dark, nearly black, covered with a delicate bloom; flesh tender, with scarcely any pulp, melting, sweet, but not rich.”

ALVEY.

A vigorous, healthy vine, with fruit of the character of Lenoir and Lincoln, but rather larger berries, and ripens earlier than either. It is recommended as a good bearer, of fine quality. It is, in its foliage, intermediate between the Lincoln and Pauline, and one of the most desirable of this class of grapes, both for wine, and table.

BALDWIN LENOIR.

A grape but little known—said to be a seedling of the Lenoir. Reported the richest in grape sugar of 24 varieties tested by the Chief Chemist of the Agricultural Department at Washington. In foliage, and habit of growth, it is much like Alvey and Lincoln.

BLACK KING.

A strong growing, perfectly hardy, healthy, and productive vine.—Ripens its fruit early, which is sweet, but foxy. Bunches and berries of medium size. Desirable only for northern latitudes.

CONCORD.

At present, probably the most popular of all American grapes;—largely planted in all grape-growing regions. The vine is healthy, hardy, of strong, luxuriant growth, and very productive. Bunches

large, compact, and shouldered; berries large, round, black, covered with bluish bloom; skin thick, but tender; flesh soft, slightly pulpy; flavor sweet and sprightly, not very rich, somewhat foxy. Good, but not first-rate. Valuable for market; and produces a fair, red wine. Especially prized for healthiness, hardiness, great productiveness, and general adaptability to nearly all soils and locations. It took the "Greeley Prize" of \$100, as the best grape for general cultivation.

CLINTON.

A good, hardy grape, a strong grower, and productive. Bunches medium size, shouldered, long and narrow; somewhat irregular, but compact. Berries round, rather below medium; black, covered with a thin bloom; juicy, with a brisk vinous flavor; eatable earlier than the Isabella, but rather acid till touched by frost, when it becomes sweet and very good. If left to hang upon the vines till perfectly ripened, makes a wine of high, handsome color, and fine flavor. This variety is *colored* long before it is *ripe*.

CLARA.

A seedling, originated in Philadelphia, is thus described by Dr. Brinckle, in the Horticulturist:

"Bunch and berry medium; round, green, faintly tinged with salmon where exposed to the sun; flesh tender, juicy; flavor rich, sweet and delicious; quality, best; period of maturity, September."

Requires protection in winter.

CREVELING.

This variety is also known as the Catawissa, or Bloom, and is one of the very best grapes of its class. So far, it has received almost universal commendation, as being hardy, very early and productive; bunches rather large and long, usually somewhat loose; berries large, blue and slightly oval; flesh tender; flavor delicate, slightly vinous, sweet and good; in quality superior to the Concord, Logan, Isabella, or any black grape of its family. Extensively grown in some parts of Pennsylvania, and regarded as very valuable for earliness and productiveness. It produces also a fine red wine.

CUYAHOGA.

A new white or light green grape, originated near Cleveland; supposed to be a seedling from the Isabella; a grape of good size, handsome bunches and fine quality; in foliage and habit of growth, strong and vigorous; as far as tested, hardy and productive. Young vines are sometimes disposed to mildew. In habit of growth and foliage, the Cuyahoga is much like the Isabella; but in quality is much superior, being delicate in flavor, thin-skinned, and nearly free from pulp. It requires as long a season as the Catawba to ripen; but when perfectly matured, is a fine variety.

DIANA.

A very fine grape when well ripened. A strong, healthy-growing vine; but gives its best results on warm, dry, and rather thin soils. On rich ground it produces a great growth of wood, with little fruit, and is also rather tender in Winter. Well grown, on favorable soils, it bears abundantly; has fine, large, compact bunches, sometimes shouldered; berries, full medium size; color, pale red, or wine color, and when fully ripe, nearly without pulp, very sweet, and high-flavored. Highly esteemed both as a table and wine grape.

DRACUT AMBER.

Originated in Massachusetts, and considered valuable for northern localities. Said to ripen five days earlier than Hartford Prolific.—Bunch and berry large, compact; color, reddish amber; in flavor and quality, somewhat like the Hartford Prolific. Desirable as an early variety.

GOLDEN CLINTON.

A new grape from Rochester, N. Y., supposed to be a seedling of the Clinton, but its fruit is of a light green or yellowish hue. Hardy; but has not sustained the character given it by its eastern introducers.

GARIGUES.

A vigorous grower, resembles Isabella, is hardy and productive;—bunches large, rather loose, shouldered. Berries large, oval, covered with bloom. Slightly pulpy, but sweet and rich; ripens about ten days before Isabella.

HARTFORD PROLIFIC,

Is a grape originated in Connecticut. Is of good quality, quite early, hardy, and very productive. Considered especially valuable for northern localities, where Isabella and Catawba do not ripen well. A valuable early market grape. Rapidly acquiring great popularity.

HERBEMONT, OR WARREN,

Is a Southern grape, of fine quality, with large bunches, but small berries. It is of very vigorous growth, and productive. The fruit is black or blue-black, abounds in rich, refreshing juice, and its berries are characterized by Mr. Downing as "bags of wine." It is late in ripening, and tender for northern localities, requiring a southern exposure, and protection in Winter.

IONA.

The present season, the Iona has proven very satisfactory, in all respects; making a fine, healthy growth, and showing itself to be abundantly productive. Although many varieties have suffered from mildew and rot, I am happy to say, the Iona has been with me wholly exempt. The past season was a very unfavorable one; and

the Iona was later in ripening than the previous year. The present season, however, it promises to be much earlier, as it commenced coloring in August; and will probably ripen a little earlier than the Concord. It has not proven as hardy in Winter as could be desired; and should have protection against severe freezing. It is, however, well worth the trouble; and will doubtless prove a standard, and valuable variety, both for the table, and for wine. The bunch of the Iona is usually large, long, and shouldered; not very compact;—berries medium to large, slightly oval; skin thin, but tenacious; pale red, with numerous deep red veins, which become quite dark when fully ripe. Flesh tender, with uniform character and consistence to the center. Flavor rich, sweet and vinous; very fine,—nearly equaling the Delaware.

ISRAELLA.

A seedling raised by Dr. Grant, and claimed by him to be "the earliest black grape of large size and excellent quality that is hardy," and to ripen one week before the Iona. It is a vigorous growing vine, seems hardy and productive, and will probably be found a valuable and desirable early variety. Specimens on exhibition the past two years have been very satisfactory, and equal to the following description, taken from "Fuller's Grape Culturist:—"

"Bunches medium to large, shouldered, compact; berries large, slightly oval; skin thin, black; flesh tender to the center, sweet and rich. Ripens the 1st of September."

IVES' SEEDLING.

Known also as Ives' Madeira, is a variety of recent introduction, which has obtained great popularity in some localities, as a wine grape; makes a red wine of fine quality—of more delicate flavor, but less body than Norton's Virginia. The vine is healthy, hardy and vigorous; and the fruit said to be free from rot even in the most unfavorable circumstances. The bunches are full medium, or large, compact, often shouldered; berries slightly oval, medium, very black, juicy, sweet, vinous and well flavored, but rather pulpy. Not specially desirable as a table grape, but esteemed very valuable and productive for wine. [See engraving.]

LYDIA.

A new seedling grape, found on Kelley's Island; also one of the new white, or light green grapes, of superior quality and flavor. The bunches are medium to large; berries large, oval, with salmon tint where exposed to the sun, sweet, and good in flavor. A desirable and promising variety, though not very productive, and somewhat disposed to mildew in unfavorable seasons. Ripens early—a few days later than the Delaware.

LENOIR.

A Southern grape of fine quality; has been, heretofore, confounded

with the Lincoln. Bunch medium, compact; berries round, small;—color, dark bluish purple, covered with light bloom; flesh tender, flavor rich, sweet and vinous. Ripens earlier than the Isabella; and in favorable localities, will be found desirable for wine and table. A fine grower, and tolerably hardy.

LOGAN

Resembles the Isabella, both in bunch and berry. It is, however, distinct in foliage and flavor from that variety, and also of greater hardiness, and much earlier, ripening at the same time with the Delaware. Reports of the Logan from different localities, are somewhat variable. While some regard it highly, others have found it less desirable than they anticipated.

MARTHA.

A new white grape, originated by Samuel Miller, of Pennsylvania. A remarkably strong growing vine, a seedling from the Concord, having the foliage, habit of growth, and general characteristics of its parent. The Martha is destined to achieve great popularity, taking the same position among white grapes, that the Concord does among black ones. The demand has hitherto been greatly in excess of the supply; and early orders will probably be necessary to secure plants. The stock is still limited, but vines of the finest quality. The growth, hardiness, and healthiness of the vine seem perfect. It is thus described by Geo. Husmann, of Missouri, in 1866:

"It has fruited with me the last extremely unfavorable season, and has stood the hardest test any grape could be put to, without flinching. Bunch medium, but compact and heavy, shouldered; berry pale yellow, covered with a white bloom; perhaps a trifle smaller than the Concord; round; pulpy, but sweet as honey, with only enough of the foxy aroma to give it character; juicy—very good. I esteem it more highly than any other white grape I have, as it has the healthy habit and vigorous growth of its parent, and promises to make an excellent white wine. Hangs to the bunch well, and will ripen some days before the Concord."

MILES.

A grape of recent introduction that promises to be well worthy of attention. The vine is a good, healthy, strong grower, and the fruit very early, and of good quality and flavor. At the last meeting of the American Pomological Society, when this grape was under discussion, Mr. Charles Downing said: "It is a good grower, early, hardy, very productive, and fine flavor." Another member, Mr. Bergen, said: "Of over fifty native grapes I have, this is the earliest." Mr. Hoopes said: "It ripens the last of August—is the earliest grape with us. It is a strong grower, hardy and productive; pleasant flavor." Specimens of the grape on exhibition at the same time, fully sustained the above recommendations. It is a black grape, compact in bunch, and of medium size in both bunch and berry. In flavor

sprightly, sweet and vinous; pulp soft; quality, very good. Will probably be found very valuable for early market, as also for the table and for wine. The demand for plants of the Miles was also much beyond the supply last season. I am happy to say I can now supply all reasonable demands, with plants unexceptionable in quality.

MAXATAWNEY.

A white grape which originated in Philadelphia, where it is very highly commended. The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society reported upon specimens exhibited before them, that they were unequalled in flavor by any other American variety. It is a vigorous grower, and hardy; bunch large, long, rather loose; berries full medium size, slightly oval; color light-greenish yellow, amber next the sun;—flesh tender, sweet and good. Ripens about with the Isabella.

MOTTLED. (CARPENTER'S.)

A promising seedling, which originated on Kelley's Island. A seedling of the Catawba, earlier in ripening, and less disposed to mildew and rot than its parent. A table grape of fair quality;—bunches and berries medium size, compact; color like the Catawba, mottled with darker shades; flavor brisk and sprightly; in texture somewhat pulpy and astringent at the center. Mr. Carpenter has exhibited some wine of superior character from this variety, and it is thought to be especially valuable as a wine grape.

NORTON'S VIRGINIA SEEDLING.

A grape of much vigor of growth, hardy and productive. Bunches long and large; berries small, black. Has acquired considerable reputation south and west as a wine grape.

PAULINE.

A southern grape, of the same family as the Lenoir and Alvey.—Not fully tested at the north. A strong, healthy grower, and as hardy as the Herbemont. Said to be superior for both wine and the table, and to ripen earlier than the Herbemont.

REBECCA,

Is a white grape, of very fine quality and great beauty. The tendency of the vine to mildew, while young, is an objection; but with increased age and vigor of growth, I have found this tendency greatly to decrease. It ripens early; only a few days later than the Delaware; is moderately productive, and though probably not well suited to extensive vineyard culture, is worthy a place in every garden or general collection. Should not be pruned very closely, as it fruits best on long canes. Requires protection from severe cold in winter.

RENTZ.

A new seedling originated at Cincinnati, where it is highly regarded as a wine grape. Bunch large, tolerably compact, often shouldered; berry large, round, black; pulp rather firm, with abundant, sweet juice; vine very hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive. Earlier than Ives' Seedling, and like it, makes a fine red wine.

ROGERS' NEW HYBRIDS.

These extraordinary grapes were originated by Mr. E. S. Rogers, of Salem, Massachusetts, hybridizing the wild Mammoth grape of New England with the foreign Black Hamburg and Golden Chasselas. The product has been some seedlings of great vigor and luxuriance of growth, productive, hardy, and of great beauty and excellence. In quality they compare favorably with the Catawba, Isabella, Concord, Diana, and all grapes of that class, and some of them are equal or superior to the varieties named. None of them are quite equal in flavor to the Delaware or Iona. As to vigor and healthiness of growth, size of the fruit, and beauty of appearance, they exceed any native grapes I have ever seen; and in these respects they fairly rival the celebrated Black Hamburg. I think they do best in a soil not too rich. From those who have purchased and fruited these varieties, I have had expressions only of satisfaction and pleasure.

The following are sent to me by Mr. Rogers, as the best selection of his Hybrids:

No. 1. A handsome, large grape, sweet, rich flavor; yellowish white, with a red flush on the sunny side. Sometimes all light red. Cross with Black Hamburg. Ripens with the Isabella.

No. 2. One of the largest of all the hybrids; dark purple, nearly black; bunch and berry very large; same cross as No. 1, but more vinous. Is a little later in ripening than No. 1; and is in flavor somewhat like the Catawba.

No. 3. Large, oval grape, size of well-grown Isabellas; light purple or red color, early and of fine flavor; somewhat like the Diana in quality, but with less pulp. Among the earliest and best, ripening with the Delaware. The vine is a strong, healthy grower, but not so rampant as some others. Will probably become one of our most desirable grapes for the table and for wine.

No. 4. Very large purple grape, of the Hamburg cross, which variety it closely resembles in bunch and berry. One of the best of the hybrids. The Cincinnati Horticultural Society reported upon this variety, as the best black seedling grape which had come before them. Everywhere highly commended.

No. 5. Beautiful red grape, sweet and rich. Cross with Chasselas. Early and vigorous.

No. 9. Bunch and berry medium to large; round. Early, and very good. Productive and hardy, and by some regarded as nearly equal to the Delaware in quality. In color like the Catawba; flesh tender, flavor sweet and aromatic.

No. 13. Same cross as No. 9, but smaller berries. Ripens early; and is sweet, but rather "foxy."

No. 15. Considered by Mr. Rogers as his best variety, before the introduction of "Salem." Is a red grape of the Hamburg cross; early, very large in bunch and berry; productive, and of great vigor of growth. Fruit of rich, high and peculiar aromatic flavor. Ex-

traordinary specimens of No. 15 were exhibited at Cleveland last Fall, exceeding in size and beauty all the native grapes on exhibition ; and fairly rivaling the fine foreign varieties shown at the same time.

No. 19. Very large, and earlier than the Diana : regarded by many as the finest grape in the collection ; is of the size and color of the Black Hamburg ; bunches and fruit large and compact ; a very strong grower.

* No. 28. Bunch large, shouldered ; berry medium, round ; color light or amber ; skin thin ; flesh tender, melting, of a peculiar pleasant aromatic flavor. Among the earliest. Vine very productive and hardy.

No. 30. Bunch large, shouldered ; berries large, roundish ; color light amber ; flesh tender and juicy, with a decided Frontignan flavor. Ripens a little later than Concord. Vine very vigorous, hardy and productive. One of the finest and most desirable.

No. 33. Bunch large, and compact, often shouldered ; berry large nearly round ; color black ; flesh tender, sugary, with a rich, high flavor ; and a dark claret-colored juice next the skin. Will probably make a fine red wine. One of the earliest and best.

* No. 34. Said to be the largest of all the hybrids. Bunch and berry very large ; color purple or black ; flesh tender, very juicy, vinous. Very productive.

* No. 39. Bunch of good size, shouldered ; berries medium, round ; color black ; flesh tender, sweet, and of fine flavor. One of the earliest.

* No. 41. Bunch medium ; berries large, round ; color reddish black ; flesh tender, of a very rich, vinous flavor. Early.

* No. 43. Bunch large, shouldered ; berry medium, roundish ; color black ; flesh tender, of a sweet, pleasant flavor. Very productive and early.

* No. 44. Much like the last—a little earlier ; bunch large, loose ; berry medium ; color black ; flesh very sweet, and tender.

* Those marked with a star, I have not fruited, and the descriptions are from Mr. Rogers.

SALEM.

This is also one of Mr. Rogers' Hybrids, of which he gives the following description :

"A hybrid between the native and Black Hamburg ; bunch large and compact ; berry large as Hamburg ; of a light chestnut or Catawba color, thin-skinned ; perfectly free from hard pulp ; very sweet and sprightly, with a most exquisite, aromatic flavor ; not equaled by any other out-door grape for wine or table ; as early and hardy as Delaware or Hartford, having never failed to ripen its fruit in the most unfavorable season for the last six years. Taking all its qualities into consideration, earliness, hardiness and great vigor of vine, size and quality of fruit, it is pronounced by the best judges who have tried it, to have no equal among all the numerous varieties now before the public ; and I can confidently recommend it as the best of all my collection."

SHAKER, OR UNION VILLAGE,

Is a very beautiful grape, rivaling the Black Hamburg in size and appearance ; one of the very largest of all our native grapes, both in bunch and berry. In quality usually thought rather better than the Isabella.

UNDERHILL'S SEEDLING.

A strong-growing, perfectly healthy, and hardy vine, and appears quite productive. Bunches medium to large, moderately compact ;

berries rather large, round ; color dark-red maroon ; flesh tender ; flavor sweet, rich and vinous ; slightly foxy ; ripens early—about with the Concord, and is a very promising variety, worthy of extensive trial.

UNION VILLAGE SEEDLING,

Originated by the late N. Longworth, of Cincinnati. Closely resembles the Union Village, but ripens some days earlier, and is said to be of better flavor.

I can furnish also, in small quantities for those desiring them in a collection : Cassady, Elsinburg, Louisa, To-Kalon, Northern Muscadine, Perkins &c., one and two years old, at prices, from 25 to 50 cts., according to size and age of plants.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Fine grapes, instead of being considered by the American people merely as a luxury to be enjoyed by a favored few, have come to be regarded more as an absolute necessity. I am still making my best efforts to place them within the reach of all, and to supply the ever-increasing demand.

Of new fruits of special interest, may be mentioned, among grapes the Martha, Salem and Miles ; and for wine, Ives' Seedling. The Iona, Israella and Adirondac are also doing better the present season.

The Kittatinny and Wilson's Early Blackberries, the Clarke Raspberry, and Downing Gooseberry are also worthy especial attention by all small-fruit growers.

Gloede's New Perpetual Pine Strawberry has not yet fruited in this country ; but it is hoped it will be found equal to its high reputation at home.

The present season has been very favorable for the production of vines and plants, and my stock will be found of the best quality, with strong, healthy, well developed wood and roots. For more than ten years my attention has been almost exclusively given to the propagation of grape-vines ; and with the largest facilities of any establishment in the West, I am able to produce the best plants, at reasonable rates. I have a much larger stock of all the leading, and most valuable varieties than ever before ; and the quality was never better, if as good. Of many kinds such as Delaware, Concord, Hartford, Diana, Creveling, Ives' Seedling, Iona, Israella, Adirondac, &c., I have very fine two years' transplanted vines, which are well worthy attention. All orders, whether for a single plant for the garden, or for thousands for the vineyard, will receive prompt and careful attention. Slight delays are however,

sometimes unavoidable, during the busy season in Fall and Spring, as accumulated orders are filled in rotation, as nearly as possible. As a rule, no vines are substituted without permission, and when the plants ordered cannot be furnished, the money is returned. All letters containing remittances will be promptly acknowledged; and when replies are not received within a reasonable time, correspondents should advise me. Money can be sent most safely by drafts, or post-office orders, by mail. The greatest care will be taken to avoid errors; but if any occur, they will be promptly repaired on being made known; and if any vines fail to grow, from any fault or defect in the plants, they will be replaced without charge.

As far as possible, all letters of inquiry, enclosing stamp, will be promptly answered; but during the Spring and Fall, my correspondence is very large, and I cannot undertake to answer inquiries as to soil, methods of planting, training, &c., for the reason that I have not time.

In reply to frequent inquiries about my experiments in raising new hybrids and seedling grapes, I can only repeat, that I have none sufficiently tested to enable me to say they are worthy of dissemination.

MODE AND TIME OF PLANTING.

I have found little difference in the growth of vines, whether planted in the Fall or Spring. When planted in the Fall, and carefully protected during the first Winter, an early start, and, usually a more vigorous growth may be expected, than from vines transplanted in the Spring. I have found a mound of earth hoed up around the plants protecting the surface-roots, the collar, and some six inches of the main stem, to afford all the protection necessary. A somewhat elevated situation, and a deep, pervious soil, moderately rich, is best. A calcareous, clay loam, well underdrained, will produce good, healthy vines and fruit, and if abounding somewhat with gravel or pebbles so much the better. If lime does not exist naturally in the soil, it should be pretty freely supplied; and if the soil is poor, enrich it with any well decomposed manure at hand. Fresh, or partially decomposed manure induces unhealthy growth, and disposes the vines to mildew. Low situations, where water can settle and stagnate about the roots *will not answer*. Where immediate fruiting of young vines is desired, permit but *one* cane to grow; stop, or pinch off all laterals at one joint from the main stem; keep the vine upright, and at the height of five or six feet, pinch off the leading shoot. This course will strengthen the lower buds, and often give fruit the year after planting.

QUALITY OF VINES, &c.

The best quality of vines, at the highest prices named, are believed to be equal to any offered at much higher rates, by other parties;—

and for immediate and permanent good results, will not fail to give the highest satisfaction to careful cultivators. I do not claim that "my vines are superior to those of all other propagators;" but they have for more than ten years given almost universal satisfaction to my customers. The vines at lower prices, are of smaller sizes, but all carefully selected, well-rooted, and such as are sure to grow and do well with ordinary good attention. The largest, extra vines of Delaware, Iona, Israella, Concord, Hartford Prolific, Allen's Hybrid' and other varieties, are of the strongest growth, and cultivated with special care, layered from old, bearing vines. They are equal in size to good three and four years old vines; all of them would have borne fruit the present season if permitted; and are filled with fruit-buds for immediate bearing.

My stock of two years' old transplanted vines is also large, and of extra quality, well deserving attention.

Small quantities of vines can be sent safely, and most economically, by mail, under the new postal law; but large quantities are best sent by express. When desired, express charges can be pre-paid here, and usually at lower rates than are charged at the end of the route.

A small charge will be made for packing, to cover the cost of boxes and packing material. Where plants are ordered by mail, 10 cents per single vine, or 25 cents per dozen should be added for expenses of packing and postage.

Where this Catalogue contains the information asked by letters of inquiry, it will usually be mailed in answer, instead of a written reply.

When one dozen or more vines are ordered, they may be had in different varieties at the dozen price, in quantities of not less than one-fourth dozen of each kind. And where one hundred or more vines are ordered, at the price per hundred, for quantities not less than 25 of each variety.

Terms, CASH.

PRICES OF VINES, &C.

DELAWARE.

	SINGLE.	DOZEN.	HUNDRED.
No. 1, layers, extra strong roots.....	75	\$6,00	\$40,00
No. 2, layers, good plants.....	50	4,00	25,00
No. 1, Single eyes, 2 years, strong.....	60	5,00	30,00
No. 2, " " 2 years	40	3,00	20,00
No. 1, " " 1 year, extra.....	50	4,00	25,00
No. 2, " " 1 year, strong.....	40	3,00	20,00
No. 3, " " 1 year, small, well rooted.....	20	2,00	10,00
20 per cent. discount on above prices by the 1,000.			

ALLEN'S WHITE HYBRID.

Strong layers, and 2 years, No. 1.....	75	6,00	40,00
Single eyes, No. 1, extra strong.....	60	5,00	30,00
" " No. 2, fine plants	50	4,00	25,00

SINGLE. DOZEN. HUNDRED.

ADIRONDAC.

No. 1, 2 years, strong roots,.....	60	5,00	30,00
No. 1, 1 year, " "	50	4,00	25,00
No. 2, 1 year, good roots.....	30	2,50	15,00

CONCORD.

No. 1, layers, very fine, strong.....	40	3,00	20,00
No. 2, layers, good plants.....	30	2,50	15,00
No. 1, 2 years, transplanted extra.....	50	3,00	20,00
No. 2, 2 years, transplanted strong.....	20	1,50	10,00
No. 1, 1 year, extra.....	20	1,50	10,00
No. 2, 1 year, strong roots.....	15	1,25	7,50

20 per cent. discount by the 1,000

CREVELING.

No. 1, 2 years, transplanted, strong	50	4,00	25,00
No. 2, years, transplanted, good,.....	40	3,00	20,00
No. 1, 1 year, strong plants.....	40	3,00	20,00

CATAWBA.

No. 1, extra, 2 years, transplanted.....	20	1,50	10,00
No. 1, strong, 1 year.....	15	1,25	7,50
No. 2, good roots.....	10	1,00	5,00

Catawbas at special rates by the 1,000.

DIANA.

No. 1, large layers	60	5,00	30,00
No. 2, good layers	50	4,00	25,00
Single eyes, No. 1,.....	40	3,00	20,00

HARTFORD PROLIFIC.

No. 1, layers very fine, strong.....	60	5,00	30,00
No. 2, " strong roots.....	50	4,00	25,00
No. 3, " good roots.....	30	2,50	15,00
Single eyes and cuttings 1 year, No. 1,.....	30	2,50	15,00
Single eyes and cuttings 1 year, No. 2,.....	20	1,50	10,00

IONA.

No. 1, 2 years, transplanted, extra.....	60	5,00	30,00
No. 1, 1 year, strong, fine plants.....	50	4,00	25,00
No. 2, 1 year, strong roots,.....	40	3,00	20,00

ISRAELLA.

No. 1, 2 years, transplanted, extra	75	6,00	40,00
No. 1, 1 year, strong, fine plants.....	50	4,00	25,00
No. 2, 1 year, strong roots,.....	40	3,00	20,00

IVES' SEEDLING.

No. 1, 2 years, extra strong plants.....	60	5,00	30,00
No. 1, 1 year, fine, strong roots.....	40	3,00	20,00
No. 2, 1 year, very good plants,.....	30	2,50	15,00

MARTHA.

No. 1, extra, very fine, strong.....	3,00	30,00	200,00
No. 1, fine, strong roots.....	2,00	20,00	135,00
No. 2, very good plants.....	1,50	15,00	100,00

MILES.

No. 1, extra, very strong, fine plants.....	60	5,00	30,00
No. 2, very fine, strong.....	40	3,00	20,00

RENTZ.

No. 1, very strong roots.....	60	5,00	30,00
No. 2, good plants	50	4,00	25,00

REBECCA.

No. 1, two years strong.....	60	5,00	30,00
No. 2, " "	40	3,00	20,00
One year, No. 1.....	40	3,00	20,00

ROGERS' HYBRIDS.

Two years, strong, extra.....	1,00	9,00	50,00
One year, strong, extra.....	60	5,00	30,00

SALEM.

No. 1, extra, very fine strong plants.....	3,00	30,00	—
No. 1, fine strong roots.....	2,00	20,00	—
No. 2, very good plants.....	1,50	15,00	—

EXTRA LARGE LAYERS,**FOR IMMEDIATE BEARING.**

Delaware.....	\$1,50	\$12 00	\$75,00
Allen's White Hybrid.....	1,00	9,00	
Anna.....	1,00	9,00	
Alvey.....	1,00	9,00	
Concord.....	60	5,00	30,00
Creveling.....	1,00	9,00	
Diana.....	75	6,00	
Hartford Prolific.....	75	5,00	40,00
Iona.....	1,50	12,00	
Lenoir.....	1,00	9,00	
Ives' Seedling.....	75	6,00	

The following also in limited quantities :

Anna—One year, 30 cents ; \$3 per dozen.

Black King—Strong layers 25 cents.

Baldwin Lenoir—Strong, one year, 50 cents ; \$4 per dozen.

Clinton—Two years, 25 cents each ; \$2 per dozen ; \$10 per hundred.

Curahoga—One year, 30 cents ; \$4 per dozen ; two years, and strong layers, 50 cents to \$1 each.

Clara—One year, 30 to 50 cents ; strong layers, 75 cents.

Cassady—One year, 30 cents.

Dracut Amber—One and two years, 20 to 30 cents ; \$1,50 to \$2,50 per dozen ; \$10 to \$15 per hundred.

Golden Clinton—One year, 20 cents ; strong layers, 30 cents.

Garigues—Strong layers, 30 to 50 cents.

Herbement—Strong layers, 50 cents.

Isabella—One and two years, 10 to 25 cents each ; \$1 to \$2 per dozen ; \$5 to \$10 per hundred.

Lydia—One year, 50 cents ; \$4 per dozen ; strong layers, 75 cents to \$1.

Louisa—Strong layers, 50 cents.

Lenoir—One year and strong layers, 50 cents to \$1.

Logan—One year and strong layers, 25 to 50 cents

Maxatawny—One and two years, extra fine plants, 30 to 50 cents ; \$2,50 to \$4,00 per dozen ; \$20 to \$30 per hundred.

Mottled—One and two years, strong, 30 to 50 cents ; \$2,50 to \$4 per dozen.

Northern Muscadine—Two years, strong, 25 cts. ; \$2 per doz. ; \$12 per hundred.

Norton's Virginia—One and two years, 30 to 50 cents ; \$2,50 to \$4 per dozen ; \$25 to \$30 per hundred.

Pau ine—Strong layers, 50 cents to \$1.

Perkins—A hardy, early, red grape—sweet, but rather foxy. Two years, strong, 20 to 30 cents ; \$2,00 to \$3 per dozen ; \$10 to \$15 per hundred.

To-Kalon—One and two years and layers, 25 to 50 cents.

Union Village—One year, strong, 75 cts. ; \$6 per doz. ; a few strong layers, \$1.

Underhill's Seedling—One and two years, 30 to 50 cents.

Union Village Seedling—One year, No. 1 ; 50 cents.

THE KITTATINNY BLACKBERRY

Still retains its high position, and is doubtless the best and most valuable variety yet introduced. To those who have not been satisfied with the sour and inferior quality, and frequent winter killing of the Lawton or New Rochelle, the Kittatinny is welcomed as a really improved fruit of large size, most vigorous and luxuriant in growth, hardy, exceedingly productive, and remaining a long time in bearing. Its quality is excellent, being as soon as fairly colored, perfectly sweet and rich, with the highest blackberry flavor, and without the hard, acid center so objectionable in the Lawton. The Kittatinny has, so far as I have observed, received unqualified commendation; and the following resolution, unanimously adopted by a committee of distinguished pomologists, including Dr. Jno. A. Warder, and Charles Downing, so fully expresses the universal verdict in favor of the Kittatinny, that I repeat it:

"Resolved, That having this day, Aug. 2, visited the fields of the Kittatinny Blackberry, in cultivation at Newton, N. J., and tested the fruit now in perfection, we deem it due both to Mr. Williams and the horticultural public, to state that we regard this new variety recently introduced by Mr. Williams, worthy of unqualified praise. The hardiness, vigor and productiveness of the plant, and the size and unsurpassed flavor of the fruit, seem to leave nothing further to be desired in a blackberry ripening at this period of the Summer, both for private gardens and for market." [See engraving.]

Prices—50 cents, single; \$4 per dozen; \$20 per hundred; \$150 per thousand.

WILSON'S EARLY BLACKBERRY,

Is claimed to be earlier in ripening than any other variety; perfecting its whole crop before other blackberries are ripe, and thus commanding the very highest price in market. It is not as strong a grower as the Kittatinny, but is said to be very productive, and to be sweet and fine, bearing carriage well without changing color. Prices: 75 cents, single; \$6 per dozen; \$40 per hundred. [See engraving.]

CURRENTS.

The Currant is one of the hardiest, most productive and valuable of our small fruits; and no one better repays a little extra attention in the way of clean cultivation, and judicious pruning out of old wood, keeping the bushes with fine, moderately open heads, and constantly renewed by vigorous young wood. The following are selected as the best and most valuable varieties in cultivation, of the largest size, vigorous in growth, of the best quality, and productive. Greatly superior in all respects to the common sorts:

Cherry—The largest red currant; often as large as medium sized cherries; very vigorous and productive; 20 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$8 per hundred.

Versailles, or La Versaillaise—A very large, red currant, with long bunches; less acid than the Cherry currant, and very desirable; strong grower, and productive; probably the best red currant in cultivation; 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen; \$10 per hundred.

White Grape Currant—One of the best of all the white currants; of large size, productive, and delicate, fine flavor; 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen; \$10 per 100.

Black Naples—The finest black currant; very large, vigorous and productive; valuable for culinary use, and for wine. For jellies and jam, usually preferred to red currants. Cooking destroys the odor of the black currant which is disagreeable to many persons. For wine, add two gallons of soft water to one gallon of the expressed juice, and three pounds of refined sugar to each gallon of the mixture. Scalding the juice before mixing, improves the wine, which somewhat resembles port, and is very useful in sickness and all cases where wine is needed. Strong plants, one and two years, 10 to 20 cents; \$1 to \$2 per dozen; \$5 to \$10 per hundred.

RASPBERRIES.

The raspberry is one of the most valuable and profitable summer fruits following immediately after the strawberry. Does best in rich, fertile soil, and

**CLARKE RASPBERRY.**

in bearing. Altogether the most desirable raspberry, both for family use, and for market, within my knowledge. Price for single, selected plants, very strong roots, \$1 each; \$9 per dozen; \$60 per hundred.

**DOOLITTLE'S IMPROVED BLACK CAP.**

is much improved by good cultivation. The old canes should be pruned out after fruiting; and those varieties which are disposed to "sucker," should have all superfluous shoots hoed out, leaving the strongest canes only for bearing.

Clarke Raspberry—Probably the finest and most valuable variety yet introduced. Remarkably strong and vigorous in growth. Berries of the largest size; beautiful red color, with highest and best flavor; rich and juicy, but firm enough to carry well.—Perfectly hardy, having endured 25° below zero uninjured, wholly unprotected. Exceedingly productive and remains a long time

Philadelphia—Highly recommended for hardiness and productiveness. \$2 per dozen; \$12 per hundred.

Kirtland—A fine, large, red Raspberry, perfectly hardy, vigorous and productive. Needs no protection in Winter. Has given great satisfaction to planters, and is by many regarded as the best variety for all purposes. Seventy-five cents per dozen; \$3 per hundred; \$20 per thousand; \$150 for 10,000.

Catawissa—Ever bearing Raspberry. Two dollars per dozen.

Doolittle's Improved Black Cap—One Dollar per dozen; Four dollars per hundred; Thirty dollars per thousand.

STRAWBERRIES.

To raise extra fine strawberries, they must be cultivated in rows, or hills, in rich, well-prepared ground, and not allowed to *run*. When allowed to run together, and become filled with weeds, even the largest and best varieties become dwarfed, and unprofitable. They are greatly benefited by a light covering of straw during the winter. The following are among the best:

Gloede's New Perpetual Pine is entirely new; imported the present season from France, direct from Ferdinand Gloede the originator. This variety has not been before disseminated in this country, and is catalogued at higher prices in Europe than any other variety. It is thus described by Mr. Gloede:

"This kind is a *real perpetual large fruited Strawberry of the pine class*, which during three years culture, not only bore an abundant crop in spring, but continued flowering and fruiting till late in the autumn.

The plant is very hardy and of robust habit, runs early and freely; the fruit of fair medium size, round or oval, sometimes flattened, of a bright vermillion. Its flesh is white, solid, juicy, sweet and highly flavored. In fact, in this respect, equal to the finest strawberry known." Single plants, 75 cents; \$1 for two; \$4 per dozen.

Agriculturist—Very large and fine; 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per hundred; --- \$15 per thousand.

Jucunda—With good cultivation, one of the finest strawberries I have ever seen. It is the celebrated "700" of Mr. Knox, who says it is the most remarkable strawberry of which he has any knowledge; 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per hundred; \$15 per thousand.

Brooklyn Scarlet—The best and earliest of the "Tribune strawberries;" 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per hundred.

Russell's Great Prolific—25 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per hundred; \$10 per thousand.

Burr's Pine—true—One of the highest flavored and best for family use; 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per hundred.

River's Eliza—Recommended by some as the best variety. Hardy, productive and good; 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per hundred.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Downing's Seedling—As free from mildew as the Houghton; much larger, and of better quality; 50 cents each; \$4 per dozen.

Houghton's Seedling—Hardy, productive, and does not mildew; 10 cents each; \$1 per dozen; \$5 per hundred.

LINNAEUS RHUBARB.

Or, "Mammoth Pie Plant." The finest flavored, and best variety. Large quantities of this Rhubarb have been sold, as "the Wine Plant." Price—25 cents single; \$2 per dozen; \$10 per hundred.

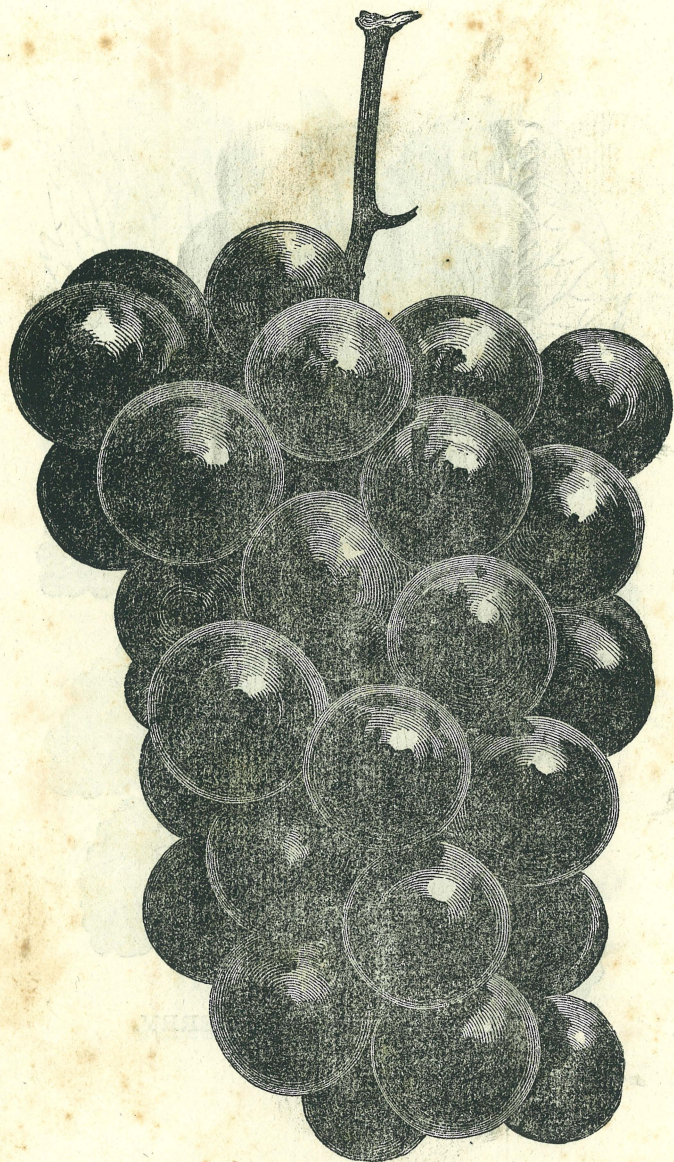


WILSON'S EARLY BLACKBERRY.

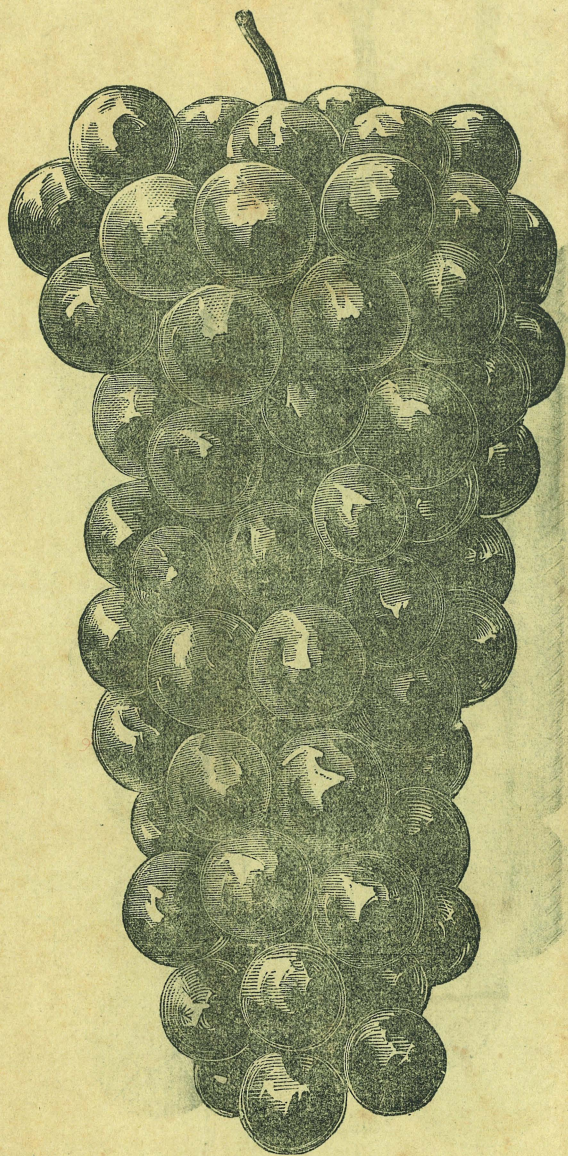


KITTATINNY BLACKBERRY.

ROBERT H. SMITH



ROGERS' HYBRID, No. 4.



IVES' SEEDLING.



ROGER'S HYBRID, NO. 15.